

Chess

TOURNAMENT RESULTS

The Carlmont YMCA Open, including the Bay Area High School Chess Championship, attracted 61 entrants to San Carlos for a 5-round Swiss system tournament, Oct. 25-26.

Handsome trophies were awarded for First, Second, and Third in all divisions.

Class "A"

1. Gary Wilson, San Leandro, 4-1; 2. Jim McErath, Redwood City, 3½-1½; 3. Mark Gazse, Los Gatos, 3-1½.

Class "B"

1. Harry Radke, San Jose, 4½-½; 2. Fred Ulrich, Bethel Island, 4-1; 3. Craig Barnes, Berkeley, 4-1.

Class "C"

1. Scott Miller, San Carlos, 5-0; 2. Bill Myers, Sanger, 4-1; 3. Brant Corenson, Los Gatos, 4-1.

High School

1. Sydney Willett, Santa Clara, 4½-½; 2. Ken Terry, San Jose, 4-1; 3. Jack Brittain, San Jose, 3½-1½.

★ ★ ★

Former world champion Mikhail Tal earned his renown as an explosive attacker from such energetic battles as this one, played in the XIII Chess Olympics.

Abridged notes are by A. P. Sokolsky, translated from his book, *Shakhmatny debyut* (Chess Openings, Minsk, 1960, pp. 188-89).

White: Mikhail Tal.

Black: Harry Golombek.

World Team Championships, Munich, 1958.

Care-Kann Defense

| | | | |
|-------------|-----------|-------------|------------|
| 1 P-K4 | P-QB3 | 19 R-Q3 | N/4-5 |
| 2 P-Q4 | P-Q4 | 20 BxN | NxB |
| 3 P-K5 | B-B4 | 21 R/3-Q1 | R-Q1(i) |
| 4 P-QB4 | P-K3(a) | 22 K-R1 | P-R4 |
| 5 N-QB3 | PxP(b) | 23 N-B6ch! | BxN |
| 6 BxP(c) | N-K2 | 24 PxB | K-B1 |
| 7 KN-K2 | N-Q2 | 25 N-K4 | P-R5 |
| 8 0-0 | N-QN3 | 26 N-B5 | Q-B1 |
| 9 B-N3 | Q-Q2 | 27 P-B5!(j) | NPxP |
| 10 P-QR4(d) | P-QR4 | 28 Q-K3 | P-N3(k) |
| 11 N-N3 | B-N3 | 29 Q-N5 | R-R2(l) |
| 12 B-B2(e) | BxB | 30 R-B4! | PxN |
| 13 QxB | N/2-Q4(f) | 31 RxRP | RxR |
| 14 QN-K4 | N-N5 | 32 Q-N7ch! | K-K1 |
| 15 Q-K2 | N/3-Q4(g) | 33 Q-N8ch | K-Q2 |
| 16 P-B4 | P-KN3 | 34 QxPch | K-Q3 |
| 17 R-R3 | B-K2 | 35 Q-K7ch | Resigns(m) |
| 18 B-Q2 | N-B7(h) | | |

(a) Pawn grabbing by 4 . . . BxN 5 RxB Q-R4ch 6 B-Q2 QxP receives drastic punishment after 7 P-B5 P-QN4 8 R-R1! QxP 9 N-K2 P-N5 10 Q-R4! P-N6 11 N-B1, and Black cannot answer the threats of 13 B-Q3 and 14 R-QN1.

(b) A natural reaction, as Black needs control of his Q4 for counterplay.

(c) White has a weak backward center Pawn and Black can utilize the square in front of it as a pivot point for his pieces. In exchange, White has great freedom of movement and his minor pieces are clustered about the center squares.

(d) Provoking a pawn weakness on the Queen side in case Black should decide to castle long.

(e) Based on White's desire to enforce P-KB4-B5. If Black plays P-KN3 (to block the advance of the KBP) after trading Bishops, then White can exploit the weakened black squares for an attack.

(f) Black lags too far behind in development to risk winning a Pawn: 13 . . . QxP 14 B-K3 Q-Q1 15 Q-N3 N/3-B1 16 P-B4, with a strong attack.

(g) Again carefully avoiding the dangerous Pawn.

(h) So far Black has defended well. Smyslov recommends 18 . . . P-N3 followed by Q-N2-R3 as best here.

(i) Like it or not, Black must castle Queen side now. In the center his King is exposed to even greater peril.

(j) True to form, Taalattacks with sacrifices.

(k) The decisive error in a difficult position. Essential is 28 . . . R-R4!, denying his KN4 to White's Queen.

(l) Now Tal sacrifices his Knight and Rook to force checkmate in the middle of the board.

(m) An outstanding finale to an interesting, hard-fought game.